(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2708.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1798.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *August* 20.

WITHIN these few days the proclamation which Buonaparte issued in the Arabic language, on his landing in Egypt, has been made public. The following is a faithful translation of it—

In the name of the gracious and merciful God. There is no God but God; he has no son or associate in his kingdom. The present moment, which is destined for the punishment of the Beys, has been long anxiously expected. The Beys coming from the mountains of Georgia and Bejars, have desolated this beautiful country—long insulted and treated the French nation with contempt, and oppressed her merchants in various ways. Buonaparte, the general of the French republic, according to the principles of liberty, is now arrived. He is here; and the Almighty, the Lord of both worlds, has sealed the destruction of the Beys.

Inhabitants of Egypt, when the Beys tell you the French are come to destroy your religion, believe them not!—It is an absolute falsehood, believe it not. Answer these deceivers, that they are only come to rescue the rights of the poor from the grasp of their tyrants, and that the French adore the Supreme Being, and honour the prophet and his holy Koran.

All men are equal in the eyes of God—Understanding, talents, and science alone make a difference between them: as the Beys, therefore, do not possess any of these qualities, how can they be worthy to govern the country?

Yet are they only possessors of extensive tracts of land, beautiful female slaves, excellent horses, magnificent palaces! have they, then, received an exclusive privilege from the Almighty?—If so let them produce it. But the Supreme Being, who is just and merciful towards all mankind, wills that in future none of the inhabitants of Egypt shall be prevented from attaining to the first employments and highest honours. The administration, which shall be conducted by persons of intelligence, talents, and foresight, will be productive of happiness and security. The tyranny and avarice of the Beys have laid waste Egypt, which was formerly so populous and well cultivated.

The French are true musselmen. Not long since they marched to Rome, and overthrew the throne of the Pope, who excited the Christians against the professors of Ham (the Mahometan religion.) Afterwards they directed their course to Malta, and drove out the unbelievers, who imagined they were appointed by God to make war on the musselmen. The French had at all times been the true and sincere friends of the Ottoman emperors, and the enemies of their enemies. May the empire of the sultan therefore be eternal; but may the Beys of Egypt, our opposers, whose insatiable avarice has continually excited disobedience and insubordination, be trodden in the dust and annihilated.

Our friendship shall be extended to those of the inhabitants of Egypt who shall join us: as also to those who shall remain in their dwellings and observe a strict neutrality, and who, when they shall have seen our conduct with their own eyes, shall hasten to submit to us. But the dreadful punishment of death awaits those who shall take up arms for the Beys and against us:—for them there shall be no deliverance, nor shall any trace of them remain.

Article 1. All places which are no more than three leagues distant from the rout of the French army, shall send one of their principal inhabitants to the general, to declare that they submit, and will hoist the French flag, which is blue, white and red.

2. Every village which shall oppose the French army, shall be burned to the ground.

3. Every village which shall submit to the French, shall hoist the French flag; and that of the Sublime Porte, their ally, whose duration be eternal.

4. The Sheiks and principal persons of each town and village shall seal up the houses and effects of the Beys, and take care that not the smallest article shall be lost.

5. The Sheiks, Cadies, and Imans shall continue to exercise their respective functions, and put up their prayers, and perform the exercises of religious worship in the mosques and houses of prayer. All the inhabitants of Egypt shall offer up thanks to the Supreme Being, and put up public prayers for the destruction of the Beys.

May the Supreme God make the glory of the sultan of the Ottomans eternal, pour forth his wrath on the Mamelukes, and render glorious the destiny of the Egyptian nation!

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

NAPLES, 24th *Thermidor*.

Since the arrival of a courier from Vienna the preparations for war are pushed with redoubled activity—Some days past there has been published an edict of his majesty, in which the leading article is, "the great changes which have taken place for some years in Europe in political affairs, relative to the organization and employment of the military, have engaged us to direct our attention particularly to the re-organization of the army and the other forces of the state, in order to provide for the defence of our dominions, and to secure the lives and property of our dear subjects.—With this view we have taken successively such measures to bring the royal troops to as great perfection as they can be brought:—but the necessity to augment and to re-organize the forces of the state is become more pressing, since the government of Italy, bordering on this kingdom begin to assume a warlike aspect—The Barbarian powers have likewise redoubled their audacity. More particularly since the last events which have taken place at Malta, which gives birth to serious apprehensions for the tranquillity of the country under our government.—In order to opposed a powerful obstacle to the attempts which may be made by one or other of the powers to the prejudice of our states, we have already made the dispositions for augmenting the regular forces in our kingdom, particularly in Cicily, which appears principally menaced, but to raise one insurmountable barrier to every hostile attempt, we have judged it proper to declare by this edict that all the individuals of our states are born and must be bred soldiers, and are obliged to take up arms for the defence of our holy Catholic religion, of our crown and of their lives in case these sacred objects shall be attacked by the Barbarians, or by any nation which may be unfriendly.

"Upon this principle all our subjects from the age of 17 to 45 years, are to be enrolled in different corps of the army, and they must, when circumstances require it, present themselves to their corps to do military duty according to the established rules. Ourself, as commander in chief of our royal troops, as well as our august son, are principally comprised in this illustrious role; and we will be the first to sacrifice our lives for the defence of our religion, our government, and our country."

Citizen Joseph Buonaparte had shipped a large quantity of effects on board a Genoese vessel. This vessel was taken by a Barbary corsair, and afterwards retaken by two Neapolitan armed ships. The French minister has reclaimed the vessel as French property; but agreeable to report, no satisfactory answer has been given to him on the subject.

HUNGARY, *September* 9.

Orders have been sent through all the Turkish provinces, requiring in the name of God and the prophet, all musselmen capable of bearing arms to repair to the standard, and assist in defending the just cause of the Porte. A Tartar has arrived with this declaration at Belgrade, where the war banner is already displayed. According to these letters, the exportation of provisions from the Turkish empire is forbidden.

LIVERPOOL, *September* 22.

Near seven thousand militia troops embarked here last week for Ireland, under the immediate inspection of general Nichol, and commissioner Onway, of the transport board.

Upwards of fifty sail of transports were completely victualled and watered within five days, by Mr J. Hay, of Liverpool, a government contractor.

LONDON, *September* 18.

The following particulars come from a gentleman who was on the scene of action during the late momentous business in Ireland, to his friend in Bath. The circumstances may have appeared in the public papers before, but their being written by a private hand, adds to their interest and establishes their authenticity.

After giving an account of the surrender of the French troops as appeared in the Gazette, he says, "The rebels who were with them are completely cut to pieces; they were put in the front of the battle by their new *friends*, and from their great slaughter, it is generally understood on their giving way before our troops, they were cannonaded by the French according to their plan at the battle of Jemappe.—The French would have surrendered some days previous provided the Irish who were in their camp, should be included; this lord Cornwallis absolutely refused, and the deluded rebels in consequence, had no quarters given them.

"You have no idea how admirably lord Cornwallis conducts himself; he adheres to no party whatever; he listens attentively to all, but judges and acts for himself.

"The Limerick militia have gained immortal honour; they sustained the shock of the army for upwards of two hours. Col. Vereker has got infinite credit by it.—Lord Roden greatly distinguished himself, and his regiment behaved in a most gallant manner. In the first charge, to animate his men, he advanced so far before his regiment, that he fell into the hands of the enemy; which, when the regiment perceived, they determined to a man to retake him, or perish in the attempt—they accordingly charged again with such firmness and impetuosity, that they brought off their adored colonel in triumph. This little business has given such an energy to the army, and to militia regiments in particular, that I verily believe were the French to effect another landing, they would not keep their ground a second day."

We have been told of the immense sums gained by our naval commanders. The public should also be accquainted with their liberality. The wife of Rovere, one of the deputies sent to Cayenne, and one of those who are now arrived in England, was, with a great number of priests, taken some time ago by Sir Edward Pellew, in a French frigate going to Cayenne. She had sold all her property in France, to go to join her unhappy husband, and had with her about 3000l. Sir Edward has given back to her the 3000l. and has paid the sailors their share out of his own purse.

Wednesday last upwards of 300 French prisoners, taken by the Hazard, sloop of war (coming from the Mauritius,) were landed at Liverpool; amongst many females captured, one heroic Joan of Arc was seen, who stood to her gun, and commanded the men during the action; her child accompanied her as she marched along guarded by British soldiers.

The books, manuscripts and curiosities, sent from the Vatican at Rome, and the library of St. Mark at Venice, to Paris, have not received any damage in carriage. The manuscripts are in the highest preservation, and are bound with much elegance. Among the antiquities are a sacred vessel in gold filligree, of singular workmanship; two gold crosses, enriched with precious stones; two golden crowns, one of which belonged to king Flavius Agilius, and the other to queen Theolinda. They are of a circular form, ornamented with stones, and were used at the coronation of the Lombard kings. There are also some large tables of marble and porphyry, with Greek inscriptions upon them. All the curiosities have been placed in the cabinet of antiquities at Paris.

Several accounts have been given of large floating vessels, but none equal to the following:—Philopater, an Egyptian king, built a vessel of 40 ranks of oars, more like a castle or palace than a ship, being in length 420 feet, and in breadth 72, containing 4000 rowers, 400 mariners, and 3000 soldiers.

It appears by a private letter from that excellent prelate, the bishop of Killala, that the expences in keeping his visitants, the French, at his palace, in 6 days, amounted to 500l.

The French general who commanded at Killala, told the bishop, that during all the campaigns he had made with Buonaparte, he had never suffered so much as in the small stay he made in Ireland.

September 21.

Extract of a letter from capt. F. Berry, of his majesty's ship Vanguard.

"*Vanguard, at sea, off Candia, July* 9, 1798.

"We left the Rock of Gibraltar on the 9th of May, and arrived off Toulon the 17th; on the 20th took a brig from Smyrna; on the same night a most tremendous storm arose, in which we carried away all our topmasts, and lastly our foremast, which rendered us a complete wreck; on the 23d we arrived at Sardinia and refitted, and went to sea again in 4 days; on the 7th of June were joined by 10 sail of the line and a 50 gun ship; on the 17th we looked into Naples bay, and communicated with Sir W. Hamilton; in 6 days from Sicily, we arrived at Alexandria; they had heard the French were coming, and were determined to repel them. The governor was determined, should they land, to begin by cutting off the head of their consul, and all that were in the French interest; and said he would serve us the same, if we attempted to land any force; he said this to the officer we sent on shore. We are now going into Syracuse to wood and water.

"Admiral Nelson, and the fleet, are all in good health."

Copy of a letter from the honourable captain Stopford, of his majesty's ship Phæton, to admiral lord Bridport, dated at sea, 8th September, 1798.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to inform your lordship, that having received intelligence of a French frigate being about to sail from Bourdeaux, I stood to the southward, in company with the Anson, to try to intercept her; and after a search of seven days, and a chase of twenty hours from yesterday noon, I have the pleasure to inform your lordship, that La Flore, French frigate, of thirty-six guns, and two hundred and fifty-five men, was captured by the Anson and Phæton.

She has been eight days from Bourdeaux, bound on a cruise.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

ROB. STOPFORD.

September 30.

There are now at Cherburg, 17 gun brigs, 18 flats, and one corvette ready for sea, besides several vessels of various descriptions in preparation. Almost every day the greater number of the prepared armament manœuvres within the Cones; but though the Camilla, of 20 guns, has in general been the only vessel we have had off that port, they have not ventured out to attack her. They have of late frequently exchanged shot with her, but never out of reach of the batteries.

The French force at Havre is daily increasing, and will doubtless be speedily much augmented, in consequence of the arrival of a convoy yesterday week, which comprised five ships, said to be laden with naval stores.

Several cartel vessels are now preparing at Dover to convey the French prisoners in this country to France, and to bring, in exchange, the British prisoners now in that country.

The sloop Corfu lately purchased and paid for some live stock at Tangiers, was about to depart when the articles were taken away, and the officers and crew of the vessel grosly insulted. Lord St. Vincent has demanded from the Moor the most satisfactory apology, and in the event of a refusal, threatening to knock his town about his ears.

DUBLIN, *September* 22.

Wednesday night, a numerous gang of above 100 desparadoes, entered the house of Mrs. Lamb, near Old Bawn and Tallagh, in the county of Dublin, and plundered it of cash, and every portable article of value it contained. While the villains were in the house, they appeared to be under great apprehension, for they were frequently heard to say, "boys, mind the piquet," which we supposed was a guard of their party they stationed at the outside, to be on the watch. They were going to hang a gentleman who was a visitor in the house, and had a rope about his neck for the purpose; but some less cruel than their comrades, interfered, and saved his life.

On Wednesday last a poor inoffensive man, named James Miley, was seized by a party of Wicklow rebels, as he was saving his little crop of hay on the lands of Morganstown in that county: he was carried by them to a short distance from his own habitation, and placed against a wall by the merciless villains, who fired at him, and lodged three balls in his head. This unhappy man was by trade a carpenter; had not been enrolled in any yeomanry corps, or been at all forward in opposition to the rebels; indeed, the remorseless villains did not accuse him of any other crime than that of being a protestant.

ST. JOHN'S, (Antigua) *September* 27.

A Spanish ship of 74 guns, and two frigates arrived at Port Rico 3 weeks past from Old Spain, with 1200 troops; at the time these ships appeared in sight of the island, the United States frigate was lying off and on waiting for a reply to some dispatches sent on shore to the governor; upon sight, however, of such a superior force the American frigate steered away without any answer, being doubtful in what manner the Spanish ships would conduct themselves, in consequence of the approaching rupture between France and the United States.

BASSETERRE, (St. Kitts) *September* 4.

We are informed that the French at St. Bartholomews will not believe that the United States is an American frigate, but actually assert that she is an English ship which has disguised herself for the purpose of irritating them more against the Americans.

PORTSMOUTH.

Twenty-nine pounders for the sloop of war Portsmouth, arrived yesterday—Capt. Shaw has returned from Guadaloupe, with the loss of his vessel. He was imprisoned with his crew in company with the captains and crews of fifty other American vessels, including captains Raynes and Moulton of Old York, Strong, of Portland, and Treadwell and Huthcins of Newburyport. They were allowanced at three ounces of fish and a pound of bread per day, with water, only, to drink. A Jacobin captain addressed a letter to Hughes, stating his merits, but he was laughed at —Victor knew nothing about principles.

NEW-YORK, *November* 23.

Yesterday arrived in this city J. Scheiffelin, Esq; agent of Indian affairs, and Whitmore Knapps, interpreter, with five grand sachems or principal chiefs of the Ottawa, Chippawa, and Pontewetamy nations of Indians, (commissioners from the northern nations) on their way to the seat of the general government on public business.

Abyeway Matchipasquigan—Ottawa nation.
Nangy—Chippawa nation.
Kisses on the Sun, Okia—Pontewetamy nation.

From Detroit territory, north-west of the river Ohio.

These Indians are the representatives of 21 tribes of considerable numbers and importance, situated 3 or 400 miles north-west of Detroit. They have never yet had any treaty with us, which they appear desirous of forming. They mention that a number of French emissaries have at different times visited them, and had endeavoured to excite a hostile disposition both towards the British and American governments. They particularly mention with astonishment and indignation, that we were represented to be weak and unwarlike, and to live in small huts like themselves. One of the chiefs has declared, with fury darting from his eyes, that his hatchet shall drink the blood of the miscreant that will again insult him with such a lie.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 30.

BY AUTHORITY.

APPOINTMENTS

IN THE NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Thomas Tingey, captain.
Jonathan Chapman, captain.
Samuel Barron, captain for the brig purchased by the citizens of Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond.
Moses Tryon, captain.
Moses Brown, captain.
John M'Rea, lieutenant for brig Norfolk.
Peulip Brum, first mate of revenue cutter Eagle.
Nathaniel Pearson, 2d mate do. do.
Samuel Gilman, 3d mate do. do.
John Hart, surgeon's mate for the Retaliation.
Thomas Robbins, midshipman do.
Thomas Reynolds, surgeon do.
Samuel Hayward, captain for galleys at Charlestson.
James Payne, captain.
Jeffrey Dillon Shally, surgeon for Montezuma.
Michael Titcomb, jun. of Newburyport 1st lieutenant.
Samuel Chase, do. 2d do.
Jonathan Titcomb, jun. do. sailing master.
David Stickney, do. 1st lieutenant of marines.
Nathaniel Bradstreet, do. surgeon.
Joseph Hooper, do. purser.
Joseph Brunt, do. midshipman.
Nathan Fletcher, do. do.
Francis Salter, do. gunner.
John Couch, do. carpenter.
James Boush, of Norfolk, 1st lieutenant.
John Ballard, do. 2d do.
John Cowper, do. sailing master.
Richard H. L. Lawson, do. midshipman.
Roe Latimer, do. do.
Buller Cocke, do. purser.
Robert Hamilton, of New-York, 1st lieutenant of marines.
John Waddel, of Trenton, 1st do.
Lloyd S. Daubeny, of New-York, 1st do.
Abner Woodruff, of Trenton, midshipman.
William Lewis, do. do.
Theodore Hunt, do. do.
James Lawrence, of Burlington, do.
Milligan Alston, do. do.
William Carmichael, of Eastern-shore, Maryland, midshipman.
George Hughs, Burlington, purser.
John S. Lewis, of New-Jersey 2d lieutenant of marines.
John Maine, of South-Carolina, do. do.
John F. Randolph, of Georgia, captain of a galley in Georgia.
John Braddock, do. do. do.
Wilson Jacobs, 1st lieutenant.
John Warner, 2d do.
Zachariah Rhodes, 3d do.
Joseph Lee, surgeon.
George A. Hallowell, sailing master.
John Martin, purser.
Arnold Whipple, midshipman.
John C. Kinnicutte, do.
Wilson Jacobs, jun. do.

FROM CAPE FRANCOIS.

The following interesting particulars were handed us this morning.

Extracts from letters to a respectable mercantile house in this city.]

Cape Francois, October 22.

"Six o'clock A. M.—At this instant the general is beating, the troops are all under arms at the news of general Toussaint marching with an army of 30,000 men, with an intention, as it is said, to embark the agent Hedouville and to declare the independence of the colony.

"Ten o'clock—This is confirmed by an address made by the agent to the people of the place assembled, in which he represents to them, that his force being totally inadequate to any opposition to Toussaint, he conceives it his duty, to save the useless effusion of blood, the pillage of the city, and all the horrors of another 20th of June, to withdraw himself and those who wish to accompany him.—He is accordingly to embark this evening on board the frigate that brought him out, when we may expect the entry of Toussaint and the proclamation of the independence of St Domingo.

"23d. About 2 o'clock the agent embarked, and an hour afterwards the general Toussaint entered the city with his cavalry, took possession of the arsenal and Fort Picolet, which commands the harbour.—The prisoners which had been taken at Fort Dauphin, had been sent on board the frigates, he insisted on their release, and that the schr. Maria Antoniette and her prize, a small tender of the British squadron, cruising off Statia a few days ago, should be left to carry his dispatches to France: these two demands, were, after some consideration, complied with by the agent.

"October 29. The frigates blocked up by an English 74 and a sloop of war of 36 guns, had no wind for several days—at length the fastest sailer went out yesterday before daybreak, was chaced by the English to leeward all day without any effect; and last night the other two frigates, one of which had the agent on board, got out.

"General Toussaint, the day after his arrival, had a proclamation published, in which he writes the municipality to assist him in quieting the apprehensions of the citizens, assuring them they have nothing to fear from the army, whose discipline is such, that not one soldier would behave amiss, calls on all the inhabitants to conduct themselves agreeably to the laws and constitution of the French republic, which he should support in the absence of the agent, and until the orders of the Directory should be known. His army have now left the place, and every thing is in perfect tranquillity.—The agent carries with him in the three frigates 2600 persons, with whom he might have made a defence had he thought fit."

BALTIMORE, *November* 30.

A curious experiment was made not long since on the Seine, at Paris.—Twelve soldiers entered the water in order of battle, and with the aid of a machine, which embraces the body, they traversed the Seine with great celerity, and after having drawn up in a platoon on the opposite bank, re-entered the river, and in the middle of it set up a fire of musketry well sustained, and charged with bayonets, though they had under them at least 21 feet of water.—Besides the weight of the men, this machine will carry a burthen of five myriagrammes, without sinking! The inventor is citizen Margin, adjutant-general with the minister of the interior.

December 3.

The following is extracted from the Norfolk account of the action at the mouth of Nile.

The French fleet was anchored at the port of Alexandria—the British fleet did the same, and in this position both fleets fought.

On the 3d of August, the ship Leander of 50 guns, was dispatched with the news by the brave Nelson, to lord St. Vincent, but was not arrived; on the 8th of August, the Mutin brig was also sent with duplicate dispatches, and on the 26th September arrived at Gibraltar, from whence, after having given the news to the governor, she proceeded to lord St. Vincent's fleet off Cadiz, and gave him the official account of the action.

The ships Guilliam Tell, and Genereux, mentioned in the list to have escaped, where in such a terrible condition, that to save their lives, their crews thought proper to run them on shore on the coast of Alexandria, and abandon them, but the poor wretches were put to the sword by the Arabs. Thus they have only saved two frigates of their whole fleet; and it is most probable that before they reach any port, they may fall into the hands of some of the English cruisers.

The transports were all anchored in the Nile, and admiral Nelson was preparing fire ships to burn them.

A French sloop of war was also taken by the Alcmena British frigate, and they found in her dispatches for the French Directory from the commissary of the French army, which mentions that on their landing they met with great resistance from the natives, which cost them 2000 of their best troops, which were killed. They all found themselves surrounded by immense numbers of Arabs; the greatest scarcity of provisions prevailed amongst them; even to get a little water they are obliged to risk an engagement; the plague had got amongst the troops, and had already made great ravage. Buonaparte was in the most deplorable state imaginable, and is at a loss what to do, deprived of his fleet, and surrounded by hosts of Arabs, who murder every Frenchman they can get hold of. The number of troops landed was about 30,000 men.

The Culloden having got aground at the time of going to anchor, did not get into action; she was, however, got off afterwards.

Doctor FENDALL,

Operator upon Teeth,

IS just arrived in this city, and may be seen, and consulted, at Mr. Wharfe's tavern, until the thirteenth of December, when, if not before, he will certainly leave the city for his residence, from which place he has been long absent. Dr. Fendall cures the scurvy in the gums, be it ever so inveterate, in a short time; fastens loose teeth, by making the gums grow firm up to them; renders teeth white and beautiful; prevents their decay; keeps such as are so from becoming worse, even to old age; fills up those that are hollow with gold or lead, which will not only render them useful, but prevents their aching and further decay; extracts teeth and stumps with ease; makes and fixes artificial teeth. His Columbian antiscorbutic Dentifrice for preserving the teeth, gums, sockets, &c. and superior both in elegance and efficacy, is still sold by the Doctor.

Annapolis, November 29, 1798.

HUGH M'GUIRE,

Opposite the Episcopal Church,

HAS received a quantity of Ware's best Philadelphia PORTER, now ready for delivery, at his bottling cellar, on the same terms as in Philadelphia or Baltimore; also Peters's best strong beer, spirituous liquors, &c. which he intends to be regularly supplied with, and dispose of for the most reduced prices.

N. B. Empty bottles bought.

Annapolis, December 4, 1798.

MR. GENERES

INFORMS the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he will open a DANCING SCHOOL on the 14th of this month, he will teach the ladies on Fridays and Saturdays at ten o'clock in the morning, and three in the afternoon, and gentlemen at five in the evening; those who wish to become scholars will apply at Mr. STEVENS's and Mr. MARYE's.

December 6, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

CLEON CLEMENTS.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me that the dwelling house of Joshua Gist, of Frederick county, was, on the 11th instant, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock, consumed by fire, and that some malicious person or persons are supposed to have wilfully set fire to the same; I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to issue this my proclamation, thereby offering a reward of one hundred dollars to any person who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, so that he, she, or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the seventeenth day of December next, on the premises,

THE following tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in Prince-George's county, near Henderson's Chappel, late the property of ABRAHAM CLARKE, deceased, viz. Part of HIGGINS's LOT, containing 48 acres, ABRAHAM's LUCK, being part of Peache's Lot, 69 acres, The CHARLES, 45¾ acres, CARRICK's INDUSTRY, 100 acres, making in the whole one entire tract of 260¼ acres of land, which will be sold together, or in separate lots, as may be most convenient to purchasers. The terms of sale are for ready money, or money to be paid on the chancellor's ratifying the sale, at the election of the purchaser or purchasers.

A large proportion of the above lands are in woods, open to a fine range for stock; the improvements are, a dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, corn house, hen house, and tobacco house, all in tolerable good repair, two valuable apple orchards of excellent fruit, and a variety of other fruit trees. A plot of the said lands will be shewn on the day of sale, which will commence at 12 o'clock. When the sale is ratified by the chancellor, and the whole purchase money received, a deed of conveyance will be given the purchaser or purchasers, by w 3

SAMUEL TYLER, sen. trustee.

November 23, 1798.

I WILL sell my plantation, near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, for cash; the title to the property is solely in the subscriber; it is unnecessary to say any thing respecting it, as no person will purchase without viewing the premises. For terms of sale apply to JOHN RANDALL, Esq; of the city of Annapolis.

JOSIAS W. KING.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the 7th of December next, if fair, or the first fair day, Sunday excepted, at the late dwelling house of JOHN MARRIOTT, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

SUNDRY personal property, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, and some household furniture, and plantation utensils, also a small quantity of corn, fodder, and rye straw, &c. The sale to begin between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, in the forenoon. The terms of sale for cash.

All persons having claims against said estate are desired to exhibit them, legally attested, as the subscriber is desirous of settling up said estate, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

RICHARD MARRIOTT, Executor.

Head of Severn, November 27, 1798.

Isaiah Mankin,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken a counting-room in the east side of the house occupied by Messrs. LEMMON and LEVERING, nearly opposite No. 2, Bowley's wharf, for the purpose of transacting business on commission, where all orders from the country or elsewhere will be thankfully received and duly executed, and flatters himself from an assiduous attention to business to meet the patronage of a generous public.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BELT MULLIKIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, for settlement, and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

BENJAMIN H. MULLIKIN, Administrator of BELT MULLIKIN, deceased.

Forks Patuxent.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on Monday the 12th of this instant, a bright mulatto lad, about eighteen years of age, who says he is the property of WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Spotsylvania county, Virginia, and gives himself the name of RANDOLPH. His master is requested to come and pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

November 13, 1798.

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on their lands, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on West river, formerly the property of Peter Parrish, deceased.

MARY PARRISH,
SARAH PARRISH.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD WELLS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

RICHARD WELLS, }
HENRY JOHNSON, } Administrators.

November 26, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the first instant, a negro man by the name of NACE, who says that he belongs to JOHN E. HOWARD, Esq; of Baltimore county, state of Maryland, he is about thirty-six or seven years of age, about five feet seven or eight inches high, and of yellow complexion, with a scar on his first joint of his left thumb; his cloathing is a country cloth fulled coat, white country cloth jacket, and striped ditto trousers, coarse hat, and old shoes. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

November 17, 1798.

NOTICE.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, the first of this instant, a small sorrel MARE, about thirteen hands and a half high, a blaze in her face, both hind feet white, and a mealy nose, no particular brand. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

R. GREENWELL.

November 10, 1798.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,
R. K. WATTS, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
S. MAYNARD, Clk.

RECEIVED

By the latest importations from EUROPE,

A GENERAL assortment of drugs, chemicals, patent medicines; also a variety of perfumes, &c. which may be had on the most reduced prices of THOMAS EDGAR, at his medical shop, near Mr. Alexander's store—Dock.

Annapolis, November 17, 1798.

JOSEPH WYATT,

Has for Sale,

A FEW DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which he will make as low as possible.

Annapolis, November 13, 1798.

Six Dollars Reward.

WAS lost, on the 3d instant, going from Annapolis to Upper-Marlborough, two silver CRUETS, belonging to a set of castors, old fashioned, they are marked E. T. in a cypher. Six dollars shall be paid to any person who will deliver them to Mr. WHARFE, in Annapolis, to Mr. JESSY GREENWELL, in Upper-Marlborough, or three dollars for each of them. The silversmiths are desired to stop them in their hands if offered for sale.

November 4, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody, on September the 19th, a negro man by the name of ABRAHAM, who says that he belongs to Dr. JAMES BLAKE, of George-town, he is about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and well made; his cloathing is a nankeen upper jacket, swandown under jacket, white linen shirt, oznabrig trousers, blue ribbed cotton stockings, and coarse shoes, and sundry other cloaths. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 3, 1798.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is situate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of *water-works*; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grass. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-stones of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue store of Messrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at said vendue store, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Evitt's Creek Forest, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty-six acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West-Port, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good tan-yard erected, with sundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Crefap's-town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rain, containing fifty acres. Chesnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing sixty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Rots's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will shew the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorised to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and shew the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's-town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their preſent ſeſſion, for an act to releaſe him from debts which he is unable to pay, and to diſcharge him from confinement.

JAMES M'COY.

Elkton, November 10, 1798.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of THOMAS CROMWELL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immedate payment, to

HANNAH CROMWELL, } Adminiſ-
HANNAH H. CROMWELL, } trators.

November 13, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on Monday laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near Queen-Anne, in Anne-Arundel county, a country born negro man by the name of BEN, who calls himſelf BEN ANDERSON, a tall ſlim made fellow, about 6 feet high, 25 years of age, has ſhort wool bruſhed up in front, a gap in his teeth, which he cannot hide when he ſpeaks, and is bow legged; its probable he will change his dreſs, as he has a variety of cloaths with him, and that he will obtain a paſs as a free man, having plenty of money. All perſons are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off. The above reward will be given to any perſon who will take up and ſecure the ſaid fellow in any gaol, ſo that I get him again.

DAVID STEUART.

November 12, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber forewarns all perſons from dealing with any of his ſlaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himſelf, or ſome one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force againſt any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, on the north ſide of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ſhips; the ſoil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of ſalt marſh; it abounds with fiſh, oyſters, and wild fowl, in their proper ſeaſons. This tract of land is ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other ſide, from its ſituation it can be encloſed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-houſe and two apple orchards. From the advantageous ſituation of this property it muſt be an object to perſons inclinable to purchaſe. For terms of ſale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the ſubſcriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that he is under the diſagreeable neceſſity of applying to the next general aſſembly for an act of inſolvency, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

EDWARD PYE.

Charles county, October 5, 1798.

WHEREAS William Morgan, late of Harford county, deceaſed, did, by his laſt will and teſtament, order and direct ſundry parcels of his real eſtate to be ſold by his executors, by the ſaid will appointed, to wit: by Robert Morgan and Edward Prigg, who have refuſed to execute the truſt repoſed in them; this is therefore to give notice to all concerned, that we, the ſubſcribers, the adminiſtrators of the ſaid William Morgan, deceaſed, intend to petition the next general aſſembly for a law authoriſing us to ſell and convey the ſaid lands ſo deviſed, to be ſold by the laſt will of the ſaid William Morgan, deceaſed.

CASANDRA MORGAN, Adminiſtratrix.
THOMAS CHEW, Adminiſtrator.

October 4th, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

JOSEPH EVERITT.

Queen-Anne's county, October 1, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, for an act of inſolvency, to releaſe me from debts which I am unable to pay.

JOHN M'IVER.

October 14th, 1798.

Charles Faris,
Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received a few elegant chamber CLOCKS and Silver WATCHES of the firſt quality, Gold, Gilt and Steel Watch chains, Gold, Gilt and Scotch pebble ſeals, Holſter and Pocket Piſtols, with an aſſortment of Jewelry.

N. B. The higheſt price given for Old Silver.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion of congreſs, ſo much of the act, entitled, "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—paſſed the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from ſettlement or allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final ſettlement certificates, and indents of intereſts, is ſuſpended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

That on the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid certificates, and indents of intereſt, at the treaſury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. ſtock equal to the amount of the ſaid indents, and the arrearages of intereſt due on their ſaid certificates, prior to the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one.

That the principal ſums of the ſaid loan-office and final ſettlement certificates, with the intereſt thereon, ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, will be diſcharged after liquidation at the treaſury, by the payment of intereſt and reimburſement of principal, equal to the ſums which would have been payable thereon, if the ſaid certificates had been ſubſcribed, purſuant to the acts making proviſion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ſums, equal to the market value of the remaining ſtock, which would have been created by ſuch ſubſcriptions as aforeſaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treaſury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the treaſury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

Public notice is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the act of congreſs, paſſed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled, "An act reſpecting loan-office and final ſettlement certificates, indents of intereſt, and the unfunded or regiſtered debt credited in the books of the treaſury."

1ſt. That on the application of the creditors reſpectively, or their legal attornies, at any time after the laſt day of December in the preſent year, the *principal ſums* of the unfunded or regiſtered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treaſury, or commiſſioners of loans, will be reimburſed at the treaſury of the United States.

2d. That intereſt upon the unfunded or regiſtered debts aforeſaid will ceaſe from and after the laſt day of December in the preſent year.

3d. That the creditors reſpectively will be entitled on requiſition to receive from the proper officers of the treaſury, certificates of funded three per cent. ſtock, equal to the arrearages of intereſt due on the debts aforeſaid prior to the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one.

By order of the board of commiſſioners, of the ſinking fund,

EDWARD JONES, Sec'ry.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, conſiſting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldeſt ſeventeen years of age, the youngeſt twelve months; the man is honeſt and ſober, a good gardener, a truſty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honeſt and ſober; the expence of ſo large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children ſold, or even ſeparated from them, is the only reaſon of their being offered for ſale. To a good maſter in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be diſpoſed of on eaſy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mr. JOSEPH HARDESTY, deceaſed, will pleaſe to hand them in immediately to capt. CHARLES WILLIAMSON, of Calvert county, who will forward them to me, and thoſe indebted will pleaſe to make immediate payment, to w7

RICHARD G. HARDESTY, Adminiſtrator.

George-town, October 10, 1798.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

MADE his eſcape out of Anne-Arundel county gaol, laſt evening, a negro man by the name of BEN, but commonly calls himſelf BEN ROGERS, the property of JOHN H. STONE, Eſq: he is about 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and chunky built; his cloathing is a dark ſhort coat, white kerſey jacket and breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and coarſe ſhoes, he has a ſcar over one of his eyes, and commonly wears his wool plaited. Whoever delivers the ſaid negro at the gaol aforeſaid ſhall be entitled to the above reward inſtead of ten dollars advertiſed by John Welch, Eſq; paid by

THOMAS W. HEWITT, Gaoler.

September 6, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends preferring a petition to the general aſſembly of the State of Maryland, at the next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency.

JOHN F. BEALL.

Charles county, November 1, 1798.

I WILL SELL, on moderate terms, ſeveral ſmall tracts of LAND, within two miles of the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primroſe Hill, November 10, 1798.

RAN away, on Tueſday the fourth inſtant, from the eſtate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a ſtout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of ſpeaking; took with him ſundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark ſtriped elaſtic cloth, a white muſlinet waiſtcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new ſtraw round hat, bound, and a pair of black ſhoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in the gaol of Baltimore, ſo that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater diſtance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

September 10, 1798.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchaſe wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for conveniences to ſellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a conſtant ſupply of freſh ſuperfine flour, corn meal, and bran for ſale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate thoſe who may come from a diſtance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat aſſortment of wet and dry goods, which they will ſell low for caſh or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for apprehending the following negroes, and ſecuring them in gaol, ſo that I may get them, WILL, about ſixty years of age, of a dark complexion, and five feet ten or eleven inches high. TOM, about thirty-ſix or ſeven years of age, a dark mulatto, about ſix feet high, and well proportioned, and BETTY, a likely dark mulatto girl, about ſeventeen years of age; the laſt two call themſelves THOMAS, and all of them have been frequently ſeen in Annapolis, where I have reaſons to ſuppoſe they now are. The above reward ſhall be paid for apprehending the ſaid negroes, or ten dollars for either of them, and reaſonable charges if brought home. All perſons are forewarned from harbouring them at their peril. w4

JAMES MORRISS.

Charles county, September 25, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency, to diſcharge me from debts which I am unable to pay.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Charles county, November 1, 1798.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be preſented to the next general aſſembly, for a law to prevent geeſe and ſwine from going at large in the town of Upper-Marlborough in Prince-George's county.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1785; alſo one copy of the proceedings of the houſe of delegates of February ſeſſion, and two of June ſeſſion, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

BACON's LAWS
For SALE.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency in my favour.

THOMAS HARWOOD, Jun.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.